AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Pursuant to the proposed revisions to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121, please amend the claims as follows. The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-320. (Canceled)

321. (Previously Presented) An isolated or non-naturally occurring polypeptide variant of an extracellular domain of a wild-type primate B7-1 comprising a polypeptide sequence that has at least 95% identity to the polypeptide sequence of the extracellular domain of the wild-type primate B7-1 and differs from the polypeptide sequence of the extracellular domain of the wild-type primate B7-1 by the substitution of an amino acid other than alanine at an amino acid residue position corresponding to position 65 of the polypeptide sequence of wild-type human B7-1 (SEQ ID NO:278), wherein said polypeptide variant has a CTLA-4/CD28 binding affinity ratio greater than the CTLA-4/CD28 binding affinity ratio of the extracellular domain of the wild-type primate B7-1.

322. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 321, wherein the substituted amino acid is selected from the group consisting of histidine, arginine, lysine, proline, phenylalanine, and tryptophan.

323. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 321, wherein the primate B7-1 is human B7-1.

324. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 322, wherein the substituted amino acid is histidine.

325. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 323, wherein the substituted amino acid is histidine.

326. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 323, wherein the variant has a CTLA-4/CD28 binding affinity ratio greater than the CTLA-4/CD28 binding affinity ratio of the extracellular domain of wild-type human B7-1.

327. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 321, wherein the variant induces less T cell proliferation compared to T cell proliferation induced by the extracellular domain of wild-type primate B7-1.

328. (Currently Amended) The polypeptide variant of claim 325, wherein the variant has a CTLA-4/CD28 binding affinity ratio greater than the CTLA-4/CD28 binding affinity ratio of the extracellular domain of wild-type human B7-1 and/or induces less T cell proliferation compared to T cell proliferation induced by the extracellular domain of wild-type human B7-1.

329. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 321, wherein the polypeptide comprises a fusion protein comprising at least one additional amino acid sequence.

330. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 329, wherein the at least one additional amino acid sequence comprises at least one Ig polypeptide.

331. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 330, wherein the at least one Ig polypeptide comprises at least one human IgG polypeptide comprising an Fc hinge, a CH2 domain, and a CH3 domain.

332. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 328, which further comprises at least one Ig polypeptide.

333. (Previously Presented) A multimer comprising at least two polypeptide variants of claim 321.

334. (Previously Presented) A multimer comprising at least two polypeptide variants of claim 325.

335. (Previously Presented) An isolated or non-naturally occurring polypeptide variant of a mature domain of a wild-type primate B7-1 comprising a polypeptide sequence that has at least 95% identity to the polypeptide sequence of the mature domain of the wild-type primate B7-1 and differs from the polypeptide sequence of the mature domain of the wild-type primate B7-1 by the substitution of an amino acid other than alanine at an amino acid residue position corresponding to position 65 of the polypeptide sequence of wild-type human B7-1 (SEQ ID NO:278), wherein said polypeptide variant has a CTLA-4/CD28 binding affinity ratio greater than the CTLA-4/CD28 binding affinity ratio of the mature domain of the wild-type primate B7-1.

336. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 335, wherein the substituted amino acid is selected from the group consisting of histidine, arginine, lysine, proline, phenylalanine, and tryptophan.

337. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 335, wherein the primate B7-1 is human B7-1.

338. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 337, wherein the substituted amino acid is histidine.

339. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 337, wherein the variant has a CTLA-4/CD28 binding affinity ratio greater than the CTLA-4/CD28 binding affinity ratio of the mature domain of wild-type human B7-1.

340. (Currently Amended) The polypeptide variant of claim 335 ~~334~~, wherein the variant induces less T cell proliferation compared to T cell proliferation induced by the mature domain of wild-type primate B7-1.

341. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 338, wherein the variant has a CTLA-4/CD28 binding affinity ratio greater than the CTLA-4/CD28 binding affinity ratio of the mature domain of wild-type human B7-1 and/or induces less T cell proliferation compared to T cell proliferation induced by the mature domain of wild-type human B7-1.

342. (Previously Presented) An isolated or non-naturally occurring polypeptide variant of a wild-type primate B7-1 comprising a polypeptide sequence that has at least 95% identity to the full-length polypeptide sequence of the wild-type primate B7-1 and differs from the polypeptide sequence of the wild-type primate B7-1 by the substitution of an amino acid other than alanine at an amino acid residue position corresponding to position 65 of the sequence of human B7-1 (SEQ ID NO:278), wherein said polypeptide variant has a CTLA-4/CD28 binding affinity ratio greater than the CTLA-4/CD28 binding affinity ratio of the wild-type primate B7-1.

343. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 342, wherein the substituted amino acid is selected from the group consisting of histidine, arginine, lysine, proline, phenylalanine, and tryptophan.

344. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 343, wherein the primate B7-1 is human B7-1.

345. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 344, wherein the substituted amino acid is histidine.

346. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 345, wherein the variant has a CTLA-4/CD28 binding affinity ratio greater than the CTLA-4/CD28 binding affinity ratio of wild-type human B7-1.

347. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide variant of claim 345, wherein the variant induces less T cell proliferation compared to T cell proliferation induced by the wild-type primate B7-1.

348. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising the polypeptide variant of claim 321 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier.

349. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising the polypeptide variant of claim 328 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier.

350. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising the polypeptide variant of claim 335 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier.